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Rew Literature

ost important books listed in these columns will receive notice in the book-review pages.

OLD TESTAMENT

ARTICLES

EERDMANS. B. D. "The Book of the Covenant and the Decalogue," The Expositor, July, 1909, pp. 21-33.

Setting aside the generally accepted theory of the analysis of the Hexateuch in favor of one of his own making, Eerdmans strives to demonstrate the Mosaic origin of these laws.

Woods, F. H. "Ezekiel, chap. iv: A Psychological and Pathological Problem," Ibid., pp. 48–55.

A clever suggestion as to the meaning of the account of Ezekiel's strange actions. The prophet was paralyzed for the time in question; he interpreted this affliction as a command of Jehovah.

Langdon, S. "Babylon at the Time of the Exile," Ibid., pp. 82-96.

The first of a series of articles on this theme. This one is occupied with the setting forth of the plan of the city of Babylon as it has been revealed by the excavations now in progress there under German direction. The accounts of Herodotus are thereby shown to be largely fanciful.

PORTER, F. C. "The Bearing of Historical Studies on the Historical Use of the Bible," The Harvard Theological Review, July, 1909, pp. 253-76.

An evaluation of the effects of historical criticism upon the use of the Scriptures. Fine discrimination and penetrating insight make this an article of great helpfulness to the modern student.

EERDMANS, B. D. "A New Development in Old Testament Criticism," The Hibbert Journal, July, 1909, pp. 813-26.

The "new development" is the fresh view of the origin of the early Old Testament literature for which Eerdmans himself is responsible. He would do away with the J, E, and P documents of the Hexateuch and substitute a new analysis which in some respects is more subversive of traditional views than the current hypothesis has been.

KLEINERT, P. "Zur Religions- und Kulturgeschichtlichen Stellung des Buches Koheleth," Theologische Studien und Kritiken, July, 1909, pp. 493-529.

An exposition of the view that Ecclesiastes was called forth as a Jewish apologetic by the life-and-death struggle which set in between Greek and Hebrew ideals in Palestine immediately after the conquest by Alexander.

NEW TESTAMENT

Calluaud, Pierre. Le problème de la résurrection du Christ. Etude des diverses hypothèses. (Bibliothèque de Critique Religieuse.) Paris: Nourry, 1909. Pp. 158. Fr. 2.50.

After reviewing the various theories of the resurrection—revivification, vision spiritual body, and apparent death, the writer settles upon the last as most deserving of notice, and after examining the objections to it, declares it, although by no means free from difficulties, the most likely explanation. He offers little new and nothing convincing, however, in support of this view, which presents insuperable moral difficulties.

Worsley, F. W. The Fourth Gospel and the Synoptists. Edinburgh: Clark, 1909. Pp. 181.

Mr. Worsley institutes a comparison of the Fourth Gospel with the Synoptic Gospels from various points of view and finds his results by no means inconsistent with the apostolic authorship of the Gospel of John. While his study shows some acuteness and originality, he is not always fully alive to the difficulties of the traditional position, as, for example, in his discussion of the testimony of Papias. He has produced an interesting, but somewhat *ex parte* treatment of the authorship of the Fourth Gospel, but his study hardly justifies the conclusion that he bases upon it, nor is his attitude toward Johannine criticism always fair.

PFLEIDERER, OTTO. Primitive Christianity: Its Writings and Teachings in Their Historical Connections. Translated by W. Montgomery. Vol. II. New York: Putnam, 1909. Pp. 510. \$3.00.

The translation of Professor Pfleiderer's *Primitive Christianity* is bringing that valuable work within the reach of English readers. The second volume discusses the Synoptic Gospels, Acts, the preaching of Jesus, and the faith of the first disciples. The work is well known in German, and its translator has performed an important service for New Testament study by putting it into English.

ARTICLES

SANDERS, H. A. "Age and Ancient Home of the Biblical Manuscripts in the Freer Collection," American Journal of Archaeology, 1909, pp. 130-41.

Professor Sanders reports that his gospel manuscript contains one quire written in a different hand from the rest of the manuscript. He inclines to the curious view that this quire is a remnant of the parent manuscript from which the rest (excepting Matthew) was copied. The reference to Timothy in the subscription to Mark leads Professor Sanders to think that these manuscripts once belonged to a church of Timothy near the pyramids, which he finds mentioned in Abu Salih. The grounds presented in support of this seem hardly sufficient. Excellent facsimiles enrich this important paper.

RELATED SUBJECTS

BOOKS

TIPPY, W. M. The Socialized Church. Addresses before the First National Conference of the Social Workers of Methodism, St. Louis, November 17–19, 1908. New York: Eaton and Mains, 1909. Pp. 288. \$1.00.

Evidences of the church's interest and activity along social lines such as are afforded by the convention of Methodists here reported and the systematic effort of the Presbyterians to study the labor question and help in its solution are the best signs of the vitality and modernness of Christianity.

BATTEN, S. Z. The Christian State: The State, Democracy, and Christianity. Philadelphia: The Griffith & Rowland Press, 1909. Pp. 458. \$1.50.

A good solid book the reading of which would awaken many a man from his lethargy as a citizen and convert him into an active helper in the task of making state and national life to conform more and more closely to the ideal of the kingdom of God. Dr. Batten is conversant with the best literature upon his subject.

FOSTER, E. C. The Boy and the Church. Philadelphia: The Sunday School Times Co., 1909. Pp. 188. \$0.75.

A capital little book of practical advice for grown-ups in their well-meant efforts to be of help to boys.